## **State of South Dakota**

## EIGHTY-FIFTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2010

400R0380

## SENATE ENGROSSED NO. $HB\ 1051 - 3/2/2010$

This bill has been extensively amended (hoghoused) and may no longer be consistent with the original intention of the sponsor.

Introduced by: The Committee on Appropriations at the request of the Bureau of Finance and Management

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to equate, within certain limits, the annual percentage 2 increase in per student funding for general education and for special education to the 3 projected change in state general fund revenue, and to require the Legislature to estimate 4 general fund revenues for the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year. 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 6 Section 1. That § 13-13-10.1 be amended to read as follows: 7 13-13-10.1. Terms used in this chapter mean: 8 "Average daily membership," the average number of resident and nonresident (1) 9 kindergarten through twelfth grade pupils enrolled in all schools operated by the 10 school district during the previous regular school year, minus average number of 11 pupils for whom the district receives tuition, except pupils described in subdivision 12 (1A) and pupils for whom tuition is being paid pursuant to § 13-28-42.1 and plus the 13 average number of pupils for whom the district pays tuition;

(1A) Nonresident students who are in the care and custody of the Department of Social

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Services, the Unified Judicial System, the Department of Corrections, or other state agencies and are attending a public school may be included in the average daily membership of the receiving district when enrolled in the receiving district. When counting a student who meets these criteria in its general enrollment average daily membership, the receiving district may begin the enrollment on the first day of attendance. The district of residence prior to the custodial transfer may not include students who meet these criteria in its general enrollment average daily membership after the student ceases to attend school in the resident district;

(2) "Adjusted average daily membership," calculated as follows:

- (a) For districts with an average daily membership of two hundred or less, multiply 1.2 times the average daily membership;
- (b) For districts with an average daily membership of less than six hundred, but greater than two hundred, raise the average daily membership to the 0.8293 power and multiply the result times 2.98;
- (c) For districts with an average daily membership of six hundred or more, multiply 1.0 times their average daily membership;
- in all schools operated by the school district on the last Friday of September of the previous school year minus the number of students for whom the district receives tuition, except nonresident students who are in the care and custody of a state agency and are attending a public school and students for whom tuition is being paid pursuant to § 13-28-42.1, plus the number of students for whom the district pays tuition. When computing state aid to education for a school district under the foundation program pursuant to § 13-13-73, the secretary of the Department of

1		Education shall use either the school district's fall enrollment or the average of the
2		school district's fall enrollment and the school district's fall enrollment from the prior
3		year, whichever is higher. However, if a school district qualifies to benefit from both
4		the averaging permitted in this subdivision and the one-time payment provided in
5		§ 13-13-80 in the same fiscal year, the school district may not benefit from both, but
6		only from the one that provides the most additional funding to the district;
7	(2B)	"Current fall enrollment," the number of kindergarten through twelfth grade students
8		enrolled in all schools operated by the school district on the last Friday of September
9		of the current school year minus the number of students for whom the district
10		receives tuition except nonresident students who are in the care and custody of a state
11		agency and are attending a public school and students for whom tuition is being paid
12		pursuant to § 13-28-42.1, plus the number of students for whom the district pays
13		tuition;
14	(2C)	"Small school adjustment," calculated as follows:
15		(a) For districts with a fall enrollment of two hundred or less, multiply 0.2 times
16		\$4,237.72;
17		(b) For districts with a fall enrollment of greater than two hundred, but less than
18		six hundred, multiply the fall enrollment times negative 0.0005; add 0.3 to that
19		result; and multiply the sum obtained times \$4,237.72;
20	<u>(2D)</u>	"State general fund revenue," all continuing receipts deposited into the state's general
21		fund;
22	<u>(2E)</u>	"Projected state general fund increase," the estimated percentage change in state
23		general fund revenue, as adopted by the standing committees on appropriations
24		pursuant to section 2 of this Act, for the year of adjustment;

1	<u>(2F)</u>	<u>"Adj</u>	usted state general fund increase," equals the projected state general fund
2		incre	ease for school fiscal years 2012 and 2013. Beginning with school fiscal year
3		<u>2014</u>	, it equals the difference between the calculation in (a) and the calculation in (b)
4		as fo	llows:
5		<u>(a)</u>	Calculate the percentage change in the projected state general fund revenue for
6			the year of adjustment compared to the actual state general fund revenue for
7			the fiscal year five years prior to the year of adjustment. However, if the year
8			of adjustment is school fiscal year 2014 or 2015, the percentage change
9			comparison is between the year of adjustment and school fiscal year 2011;
10		<u>(b)</u>	Calculate the percentage change in the per student allocation for the fiscal year
11			prior to the year of adjustment compared to the per student allocation for the
12			fiscal year five years prior to the year of adjustment. However, if the year of
13			adjustment is school fiscal year 2014 or 2015, the percentage change
14			comparison is between the year prior to the year of adjustment and school
15			fiscal year 2011;
16	(3)	"Inde	ex factor," is equal to the adjusted state general fund increase subject to the
17		follo	wing limitations:
18		<u>(a)</u>	It cannot be greater than seven percent or less than zero percent; and
19		<u>(b)</u>	It cannot exceed the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for
20			urban wage earners and clerical workers as computed by the Bureau of Labor
21			Statistics of the United States Department of Labor for the year before the year
22			immediately preceding the year of adjustment or three percent, whichever is
23			less four percent, whichever is greater;
24	(3A)	"Ger	neral fund adjustment," beginning with school fiscal year 2014, the difference

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1		between the percentage that would have been used as the index factor for the year
2		before the year immediately preceding the year of adjustment if the projected state
3		general fund increase had equaled the actual percentage change in state general fund
4		revenue for that year and the index factor that was actually used in that year to
5		calculate the per student allocation;
6	(4)	"Per student allocation," for school fiscal year 2009 2011 is \$4,664.66 \$4,804.60.
7		Each school fiscal year thereafter, the per student allocation is the previous fiscal
8		year's per student allocation increased by the index factor plus the general fund
9		adjustment;
10	(5)	"Local need," is the sum of:
11		(a) The per student allocation multiplied by the fall enrollment; and
12		(b) The small school adjustment, if applicable, multiplied by the fall enrollment;
13		and
14		(c) The payment distributed pursuant to § 13-13-80, if applicable;
15	(6)	"Local effort," the amount of ad valorem taxes generated in a school fiscal year by
16		applying the levies established pursuant to § 10-12-42;
17	(7)	"General fund balance," the unreserved fund balance of the general fund, less general
18		fund exclusions plus, beginning with transfers made in fiscal year 2001, any transfers
19		out of the general fund for the previous school fiscal year;
20	(8)	"General fund balance percentage," is a school district's general fund balance divided
21		by the school district's total general fund expenditures for the previous school fiscal
22		year, the quotient expressed as a percent;
23	(9)	"General fund base percentage," is the lesser of:
24		(a) The general fund balance percentage as of June 30, 2000; or

1 (b) The maximum allowable percentage for that particular fiscal year as stated in 2 this subsection. 3 For fiscal year 2008, the maximum allowable percentage is one hundred percent; for 4 fiscal year 2009, eighty percent; for fiscal year 2010, sixty percent; for fiscal year 5 2011, forty percent; for fiscal year 2012 and subsequent fiscal years, twenty-five 6 percent. However, the general fund base percentage can never be less than twenty-7 five percent; 8 (10)"Allowable general fund balance," the general fund base percentage multiplied by the 9 district's general fund expenditures in the previous school fiscal year; 10 (11)"General fund exclusions," revenue a school district has received from the imposition 11 of the excess tax levy pursuant to § 10-12-43; revenue a school district has received 12 from gifts, contributions, grants, or donations; revenue a school district has received 13 under the provisions of §§ 13-6-92 to 13-6-96, inclusive; revenue a school district 14 has received as compensation for being a sparse school district under the terms of 15 §§ 13-13-78 and 13-13-79; any revenue a school district has received under the 16 provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5); 17 and any revenue in the general fund set aside for a noninsurable judgment. 18 Section 2. That chapter 4-7 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as 19 follows: 20 The Senate and House of Representatives standing committees on appropriations shall 21 jointly adopt a statement of estimated revenue for the current fiscal year and for the next fiscal 22 year. The statement of estimated revenue shall be classified by individual revenue source. 23 General fund revenue shall be further classified as either continuing receipts or one-time 24 receipts.

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- 1 Section 3. That § 13-37-35.1 be amended to read as follows:
- 2 13-37-35.1. Terms used in chapter 13-37 mean:
- 3 (1) "Level one disability," a mild disability;
- 4 (2) "Level two disability," cognitive disability or emotional disorder;
- 5 (3) "Level three disability," hearing impairment, deafness, visual impairment, deaf-6 blindness, orthopedic impairment, or traumatic brain injury;
- 7 (4) "Level four disability," autism;
- 8 (5) "Level five disability," multiple disabilities;
- 9 (5A) "Level six disability," prolonged assistance;
- 10 (6) "Index factor," is the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for urban

  11 wage earners and clerical workers as computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of

  12 the United States Department of Labor for the year before the year immediately

  13 preceding the year of adjustment or three percent, whichever is less equal to the index

  14 factor calculated pursuant to section 1 of this Act;
- 15 (6A) "General fund adjustment," is equal to the general fund adjustment calculated

  16 pursuant to section 1 of this Act;
- 17 (7) "Local effort," shall be calculated for taxes payable in 2011 and shall be the amount 18 of revenue that could have been generated for the taxes payable in 2010 using a 19 special education levy of one dollar and twenty cents per one thousand dollars of 20 valuation increased by the lesser of three percent or the index factor, as defined in 21 § 10-13-38, plus a percentage increase of value resulting from any improvements or 22 change in use of real property, annexation, minor boundary changes, and any 23 adjustments in taxation of real property separately classified and subject to statutory 24 adjustments and reductions under chapters 10-4, 10-6, 10-6A, and 10-6B, except

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§ 10-6-31.4, only if assessed the same as property of equal value.

For taxes payable in 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015, the total amount of local effort shall be increased by the lesser of three percent or the index factor, established pursuant to § 10-13-38 plus a percentage increase of value resulting from any improvements or change in use of real property, annexation, minor boundary changes, and any adjustments in taxation of real property separately classified and subject to statutory adjustments and reductions under chapters 10-4, 10-6, 10-6A, and 10-6B, except § 10-6-31.4, only if assessed the same as property of equal value;

- (8) "Allocation for a student with a level one disability," for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009 2010, is \$4,057. For each school year thereafter, the allocation for a student with a level one disability shall be the previous fiscal year's allocation for such child increased by the lesser of the index factor or three percent;
- (9) "Allocation for a student with a level two disability," for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009 2010, is \$9,471. For each school year thereafter, the allocation for a student with a level two disability shall be the previous fiscal year's allocation for such child increased by the lesser of the index factor or three percent;
- (10) "Allocation for a student with a level three disability," for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009 2010, is \$15,220. For each school year thereafter, the allocation for a student with a level three disability shall be the previous fiscal year's allocation for such child increased by the lesser of the index factor or three percent;
- (11) "Allocation for a student with a level four disability," for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009 2010, is \$13,164. For each school year thereafter, the allocation for a student with a level four disability shall be the previous fiscal year's allocation for such child increased by the lesser of the index factor or three percent;

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1	(12)	"Allocation for a student with a level five disability," for the school fiscal year
2		beginning July 1, 2009 2010, is \$16,539. For each school year thereafter, the
3		allocation for a student with a level five disability shall be the previous fiscal year's
4		allocation for such child increased by the lesser of the index factor or three percent
5	(12A)	"Allocation for a student with a level six disability," for the school fiscal year
6		beginning July 1, <del>2009</del> <u>2010</u> , is \$8,438. For each school year thereafter, the allocation
7		for a student with a level six disability shall be the previous fiscal year's allocation
8		for such child increased by the lesser of the index factor or three percent;
9	(13)	"Child count," is the number of students in need of special education or special
10		education and related services according to criteria set forth in rules promulgated
11		pursuant to §§ 13-37-1.1 and 13-37-46 submitted to the Department of Education in
12		accordance with rules promulgated pursuant to § 13-37-1.1;
13	(14)	"Fall enrollment," the number of kindergarten through twelfth grade pupils enrolled
14		in all schools operated by the school district on the last Friday of September of the
15		previous school year minus the number of students for whom the district receives
16		tuition, except any nonresident student who is in the care and custody of a state
17		agency and is attending a public school and any student for whom tuition is being
18		paid pursuant to § 13-28-42.1, plus the number of students for whom the district pays
19		tuition;
20	(15)	"Nonpublic school," a sectarian organization or entity which is accredited by the
21		secretary of education for the purpose of instructing children of compulsory school
22		age. This definition excludes any school that receives a majority of its revenues from
23		public funds;

(16) "Nonpublic fall enrollment," until June 30, 2008, the number of children under age

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1		sixte	en, and beginning July 1, 2009, the number of children under age eighteen, who
2		are a	pproved for alternative instruction pursuant to § 13-27-2 on the last Friday of
3		Septe	ember of the previous school year plus:
4		(a)	For nonpublic schools located within the boundaries of a public school district
5			with a fall enrollment of six hundred or more on the last Friday of September
6			of the previous school year, the number of kindergarten through twelfth grade
7			pupils enrolled on the last Friday of September of the previous regular school
8			year in all nonpublic schools located within the boundaries of the public
9			school district;
10		(b)	For nonpublic schools located within the boundaries of a public school district
11			with a fall enrollment of less than six hundred on the last Friday of September
12			of the previous school year, the number of resident kindergarten through
13			twelfth grade pupils enrolled on the last Friday of September of the previous
14			school year in all nonpublic schools located within the State of South Dakota;
15	(17)	"Spe	cial education fall enrollment," fall enrollment plus nonpublic fall enrollment;
16	(18)	"Loc	al need," an amount to be determined as follows:
17		(a)	Multiply the special education fall enrollment by 0.1062 and multiply the
18			result by the allocation for a student with a level one disability;
19		(b)	Multiply the number of students having a level two disability as reported on
20			the child count for the previous school fiscal year by the allocation for a
21			student with a level two disability;
22		(c)	Multiply the number of students having a level three disability as reported on
23			the child count for the previous school fiscal year by the allocation for a
24			student with a level three disability;

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1		(d)	Multiply the number of students having a level four disability as reported on
2			the child count for the previous school fiscal year by the allocation for a
3			student with a level four disability;
4		(e)	Multiply the number of students having a level five disability as reported on
5			the child count for the previous school fiscal year by the allocation for a
6			student with a level five disability;
7		(f)	Multiply the number of students having a level six disability as reported on the
8			child count for the previous school fiscal year by the allocation for a student
9			with a level six disability;
10		(g)	Sum the results of (a) through (f);
11	(19)	"Effo	ort factor," for taxes payable in 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015, the effort
12		facto	r is the amount of taxes payable for the year divided by the amount of local
13		effor	t as calculated in subdivision (7). The maximum effort factor is 1.0.
14	Section	on 4. T	That § 13-37-35.2 be amended to read as follows:
15	13-37	7-35.2.	In fiscal year 2004 and every three years thereafter, the Department of Education
16	shall reca	lculate	the amounts of the allocations for the disability levels defined in § 13-37-35.1.
17	The reca	lculati	on shall be based on statewide average expenditures as reported to the
18	Departme	ent of l	Education in school district annual reports by disability for the previous three
19	school fis	cal yea	ars. The recalculated allocations for the disability levels shall be prorated so that
20	the new s	statewi	de local need equals the statewide local need that would have resulted if the
21	disability	levels	had not been recalculated.